

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-22 (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) A method of making a lithium polymer battery comprising:
preparing a positive active material by preparing a first solution by dissolving a binder in a solvent, adding a plasticizer, and adding LiCoO_2 as a positive active material, and adding carbon black to the first solution to produce a first mixture;
stirring the first mixture to increase viscosity of the first mixture;
directly applying the first mixture to opposite sides of each of first and second aluminum foils, the first and second aluminum foils including a plurality of through holes extending through the first and second aluminum foils, as first and second positive collectors, to form first and second positive plates;
preparing a negative active material by preparing a second solution by dissolving a binder in a solvent and adding a plasticizer, and adding carbon black to the second solution to produce a second mixture;
stirring the second mixture to increase viscosity of the second mixture;
directly applying the second mixture to opposite sides of a copper foil, the copper foil being free of holes, as a negative collector, to form a negative plate;
laminating the first positive plate and the negative plate on opposite sides of a first separator and laminating the second positive plate and the negative plate on opposite sides of a second separator, the first and second positive plate sandwiching the negative plate and the first and second separators; and
extracting the plasticizer from the first and second positive plates and the negative plate.

24-27 (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the binder is polyvinylidene fluoride.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the first and second solvents are acetone and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, respectively.

30-34 (Cancelled)

35. (Previously Presented) A method of making a lithium polymer battery comprising:

preparing a positive active material slurry by preparing a first solution by dissolving a binder in a solvent, adding a plasticizer, adding LiCoO_2 as a positive active material, and adding carbon black to the first solution to produce a first mixture, and stirring the first mixture to increase viscosity of the first mixture and to produce the positive active material slurry;

forming sheets of the positive active material slurry;

applying the sheets of the positive active material slurry to opposite sides of each of first and second aluminum foils, the first and second aluminum foils including a plurality of through holes extending through the first and second aluminum foils, as first and second positive collectors, to form first and second positive plates;

preparing a negative active material slurry by preparing a second solution by dissolving a binder in a solvent and adding a plasticizer, adding carbon black to the second solution to produce a second mixture, and stirring the second mixture to increase viscosity of the second mixture and to produce the negative active material slurry;

forming sheets of the negative active material slurry;

applying the sheets of the negative active material slurry to opposite sides of a copper foil, the copper foil being free of holes, as a negative collector, to form a negative plate;

laminating the first positive plate and the negative plate on opposite sides of a first separator and laminating the second positive plate and the negative plate on opposite sides of a second separator, the first and second positive plate sandwiching the negative plate and the first and second separators; and

extracting the plasticizer from the first and second positive plates and the negative plate.

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35 wherein the binder is polyvinylidene fluoride.